



## TFT LCD Approval Specification

# MODEL NO.: M220Z1-P0A





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**REVISION HISTORY**

Version	Date	Section	Description
Ver. 2.0	May, 21 '09	-	M220Z1-P0A Approval Specifications was first issued.



## 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

### 1.1 OVERVIEW

The M220Z1-P0A is a 22-inch wide TFT LCD cell with driver ICs and a 30-pins-2ch-LVDS circuit board. The product supports 1680 x 1050 WSXGA+ (16:10 wide screen) mode and can display up to 16.7M colors. The backlight unit is not built in. The inverter module for the Backlight Unit is not built in.

### 1.2 FEATURES

- Super wide viewing angle
- High contrast ratio
- Fast response time
- High color saturation
- WSXGA+ (1680 x 1050 pixels) resolution
- DE (Data Enable) only mode
- LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface
- RoHS Compliance

### 1.3 APPLICATION

- TFT LCD Monitor
- TFT LCD TV
- Workstation & desktop monitor
- Display terminals for AV application

### 1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Diagonal Size	22.0	inch	
Active Area	473.76 (H) x 296.10 (V)	mm	(1)
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1680 x R.G.B. x 1050	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.282 (H) x 0.282 (V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	16.7M	color	-
Transmissive Mode	Normally White	-	-
Surface Treatment	Hard coating (3H), Anti-glare (Haze 25%)	-	-
Power Consumption	5	Watt	(2)

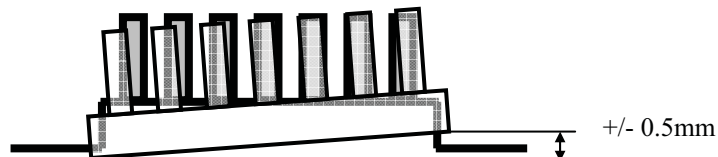


## 1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Weight	-	-	615	g	-
I/F connector mounting position	The mounting inclination of the connector makes the screen center within $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$ as the horizontal.			-	(3)

Note (1) Please refer to the attached drawings for more information of front and back outline dimensions.

(2) Connector mounting position





## 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

### 2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT (BASED ON CMO MODULE M220Z1-L03)

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-20	+60	°C	(1)
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	0	+50	°C	(1), (2)



## 2.2 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT (OPEN CELL)

High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of panel. Please store LCD panel within the specified storage conditions.

Storage Condition: With packing.

Storage temperature range:  $25\pm 5$  °C.

Storage humidity range:  $50\pm 10\%$  RH.

Shelf life: 30days

## 2.3 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS (OPEN CELL)

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min	Max		
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.3	+6.0	V	(1)
Logic Input Voltage	V <sub>logic</sub>	-0.3	3.6		

Note (1) Permanent damage might occur if the module is operated at conditions exceeding the maximum values.

### 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 3.1 TFT LCD OPEN CELL

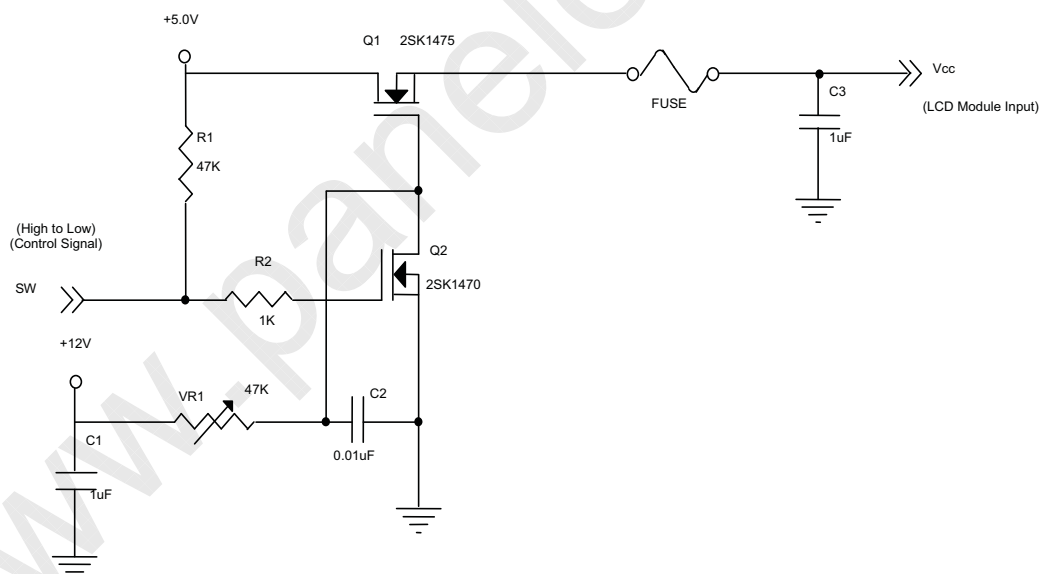
 $T_a = 25 \pm 2$ 

°C

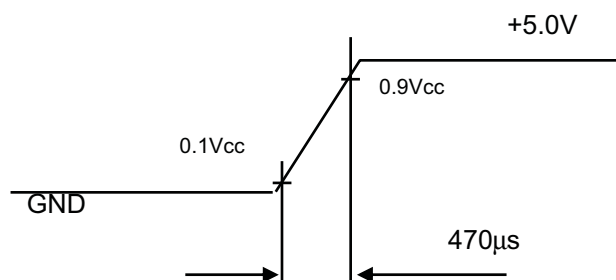
Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	-
Ripple Voltage	V <sub>RP</sub>	-	--	100	mV	-
Rush Current	I <sub>RUSH</sub>	-	--	5	A	(2)
Power Supply Current	White	-	560	780	mA	(3)a
	Black	-	950	1330	mA	(3)b
	Vertical Stripe	-	920	1290	mA	(3)c
Power Consumption	P <sub>LCD</sub>	-	4.75	6.7	Watt	(4)
LVDS differential input voltage	V <sub>id</sub>	100	-	600	mV	-
LVDS common input voltage	V <sub>ic</sub>	1.0	1.2	1.4	V	-
Logic High Input Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.64	3.3	3.5	V	
Logic Low Input Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>			0.66	V	

Note (1) The module is recommended to operate within specification ranges listed above for normal function.

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:



**Vcc rising time is 470μs**






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Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at  $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_a = 25 \pm 2\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $F_v = 60\text{ Hz}$ , whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern



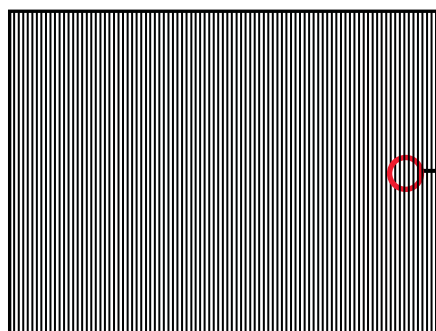
Active Area

b. Black Pattern

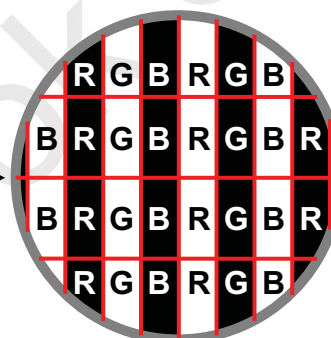


Active Area

c. Vertical Stripe Pattern

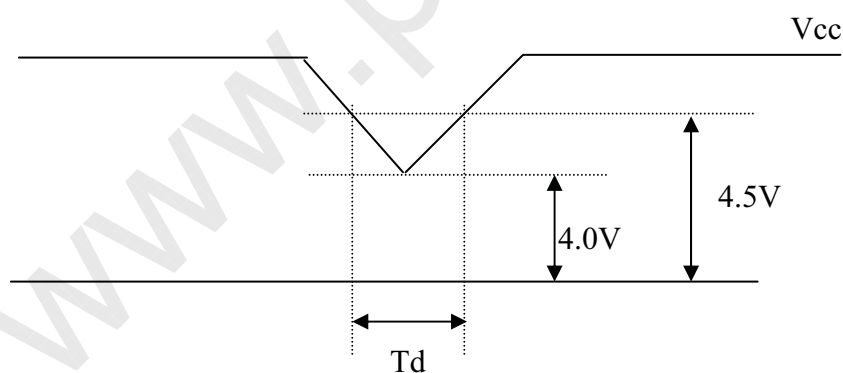


Active Area



Note (4) The power consumption is specified at the pattern with the maximum current.

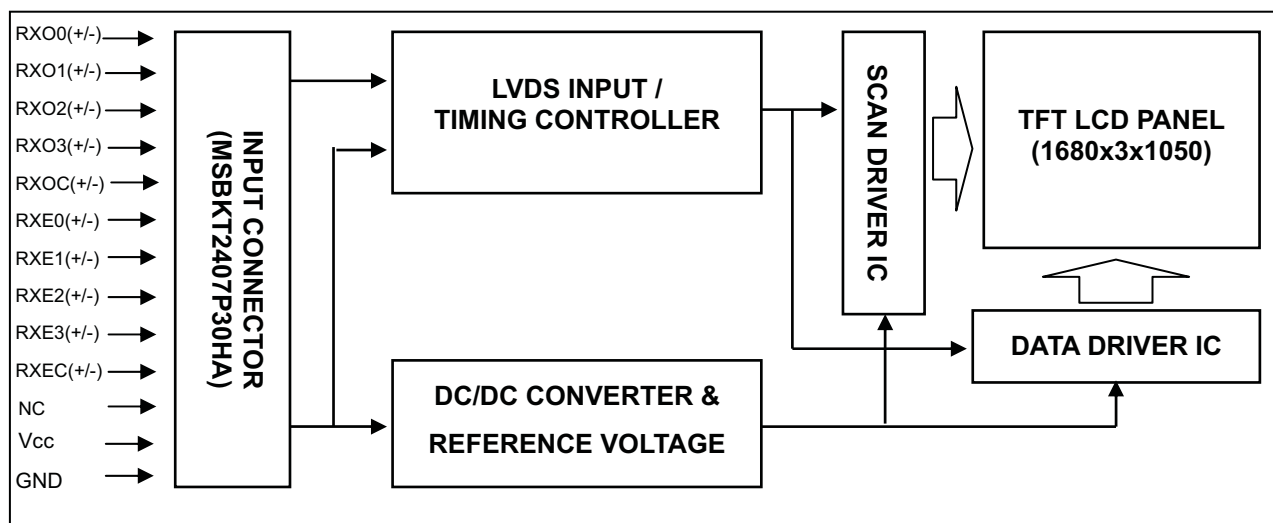
### 3.2 Vcc Power Dip Condition:



Dip condition:  $4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 4.5\text{ V}, T_d \leq 20\text{ ms}$

## 4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

### 4.1 TFT LCD OPEN CELL





## 5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

### 5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Pin	Name	Description
1	RXO0-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O0 (odd)
2	RXO0+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O0 (odd)
3	RXO1-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O1 (odd)
4	RXO1+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O1 (odd)
5	RXO2-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O2 (odd)
6	RXO2+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O2 (odd)
7	GND	Ground
8	RXOC-	Negative LVDS differential clock input. (odd)
9	RXOC+	Positive LVDS differential clock input. (odd)
10	RXO3-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O3(odd)
11	RXO3+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O3 (odd)
12	RXE0-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E0 (even)
13	RXE0+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E0 (even)
14	GND	Ground
15	RXE1-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E1 (even)
16	RXE1+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E1 (even)
17	GND	Ground
18	RXE2-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E2 (even)
19	RXE2+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E2 (even)
20	RXEC-	Negative LVDS differential clock input. (even)
21	RXEC+	Positive LVDS differential clock input. (even)
22	RXE3-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E3 (even)
23	RXE3+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E3 (even)
24	GND	Ground
25	NC	For LCD internal use only, Do not connect
26	NC	For LCD internal use only, Do not connect
27	NC	For LCD internal use only, Do not connect
28	Vcc	+5.0V power supply
29	Vcc	+5.0V power supply
30	Vcc	+5.0V power supply

Note (1) Connector Part No.: MSBKT2407P30HA or FI-XB30SSL-HF(JAE) or EQUIVALENT.

Note (2) The first pixel is odd.

Note (3) Input signal of even and odd clock should be the same timing.



## 5.2 LVDS DATA MAPPING TABLE

LVDS Channel E0	LVDS output	D7	D6	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
	Data order	EG0	ER5	ER4	ER3	ER2	ER1	ER0
LVDS Channel E1	LVDS output	D18	D15	D14	D13	D12	D9	D8
	Data order	EB1	EB0	EG5	EG4	EG3	EG2	EG1
LVDS Channel E2	LVDS output	D26	D25	D24	D22	D21	D20	D19
	Data order	DE	NA	NA	EB5	EB4	EB3	EB2
LVDS Channel E3	LVDS output	D23	D17	D16	D11	D10	D5	D27
	Data order	NA	EB7	EB6	EG7	EG6	ER7	ER6
LVDS Channel O0	LVDS output	D7	D6	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
	Data order	OG0	OR5	OR4	OR3	OR2	OR1	OR0
LVDS Channel O1	LVDS output	D18	D15	D14	D13	D12	D9	D8
	Data order	OB1	OB0	OG5	OG4	OG3	OG2	OG1
LVDS Channel O2	LVDS output	D26	D25	D24	D22	D21	D20	D19
	Data order	DE	NA	NA	OB5	OB4	OB3	OB2
LVDS Channel O3	LVDS output	D23	D17	D16	D11	D10	D5	D27
	Data order	NA	OB7	OB6	OG7	OG6	OR7	OR6



## 5.3 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of color versus data input.

Color		Data Signal																							
		Red								Green								Blue							
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gray Scale Of Red	Red(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	Red(253)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Green	Green(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	Green(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Blue(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
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	Blue(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Blue(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage



## 6. INTERFACE TIMING

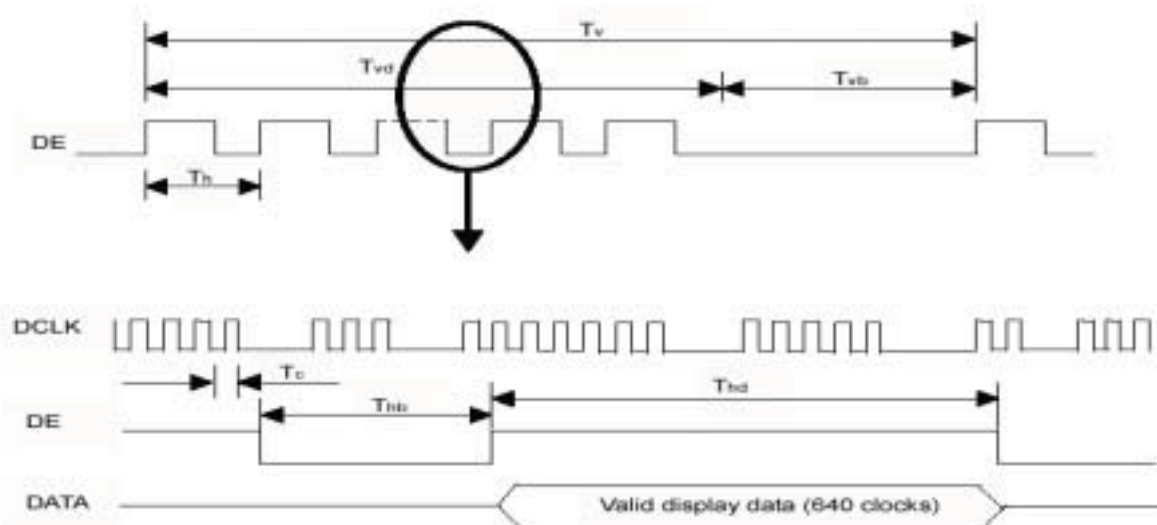
### 6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Clock	Frequency	$F_c$	49	60	76	MHz	-
	Period	$T_c$	13	16.7	20	ns	
	Input cycle to cycle jitter	$T_{rcl}$	-	-	200	ps	(1)
	Spread spectrum modulation range	$F_{clkin\_mod}$	$F_{clkin\_}-2\%$	-	$F_{clkin\_}+2\%$	MHz	(2)
	Spread spectrum modulation frequency	$F_{SSM}$	-	-	200	KHz	
	High Time	$T_{ch}$	-	4/7	-	$T_c$	-
	Low Time	$T_{cl}$	-	3/7	-	$T_c$	-
LVDS Data	Setup Time	$T_{lvs}$	600	-	-	ps	(3)
	Hold Time	$T_{lvh}$	600	-	-	ps	
Vertical Active Display Term	Frame Rate	$F_r$	50	60	75	Hz	$T_v = T_{vd} + T_{vb}$
	Total	$T_v$	1077	1080	1090	Th	-
	Display	$T_{vd}$	1050	1050	1050	Th	-
	Blank	$T_{vb}$	$T_v - T_{vd}$	30	$T_v - T_{vd}$	Th	-
Horizontal Active Display Term	Total	$T_h$	910	920	929	$T_c$	$T_h = T_{hd} + T_{hb}$
	Display	$T_{hd}$	840	840	840	$T_c$	-
	Blank	$T_{hb}$	$T_h - T_{hd}$	80	$T_h - T_{hd}$	$T_c$	-

Note: Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals are ignored.

### INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



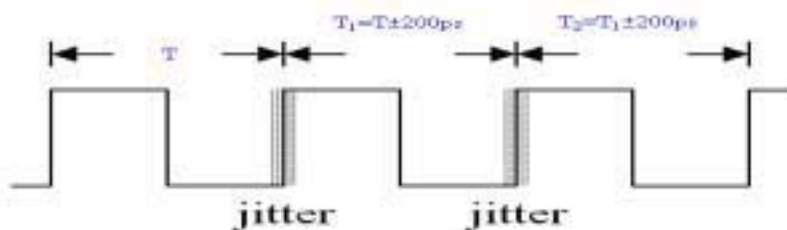

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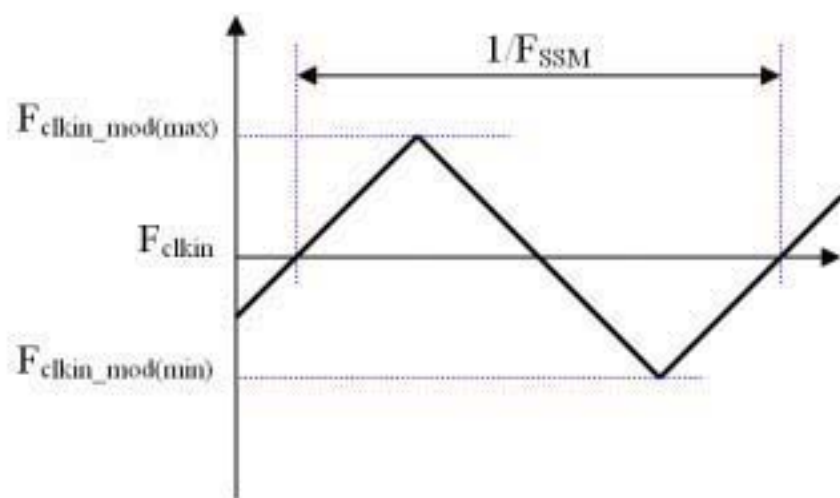
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Note (1) The input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter is defined as below figures.  $Trcl = |T_1 - T_2|$

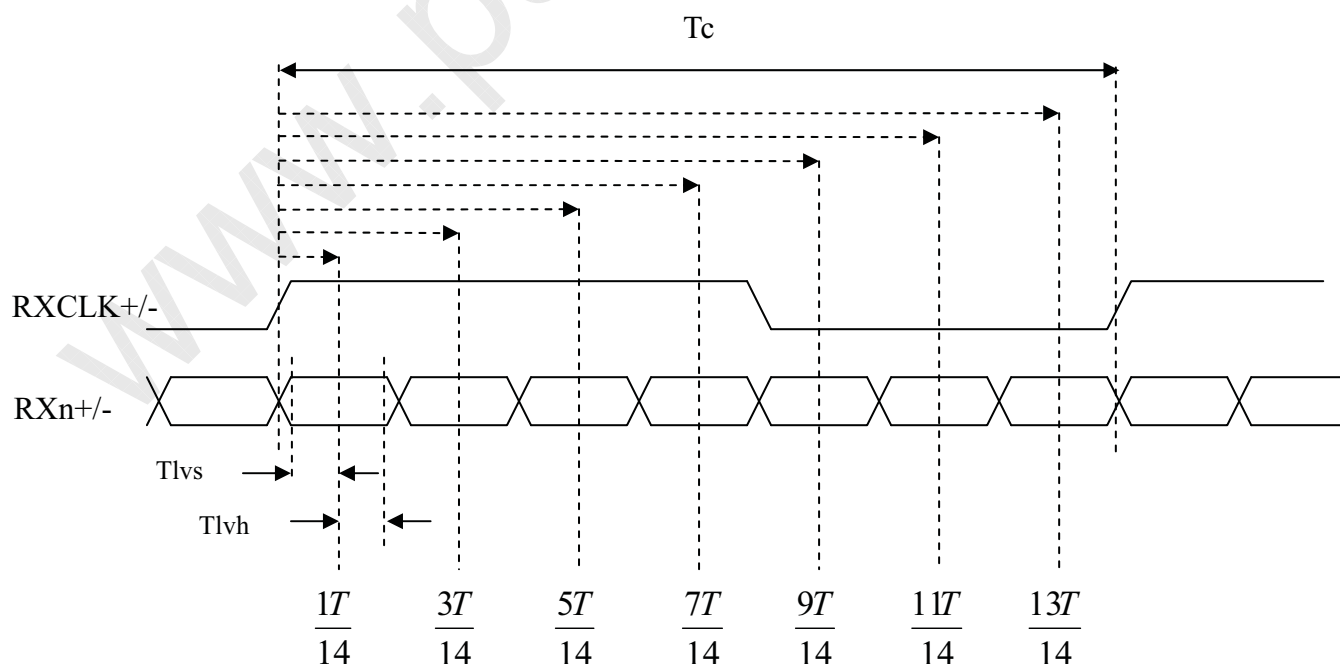


Note (2) The SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.



Note (3) The LVDS timing diagram and setup/hold time is defined and showing as the following figures.

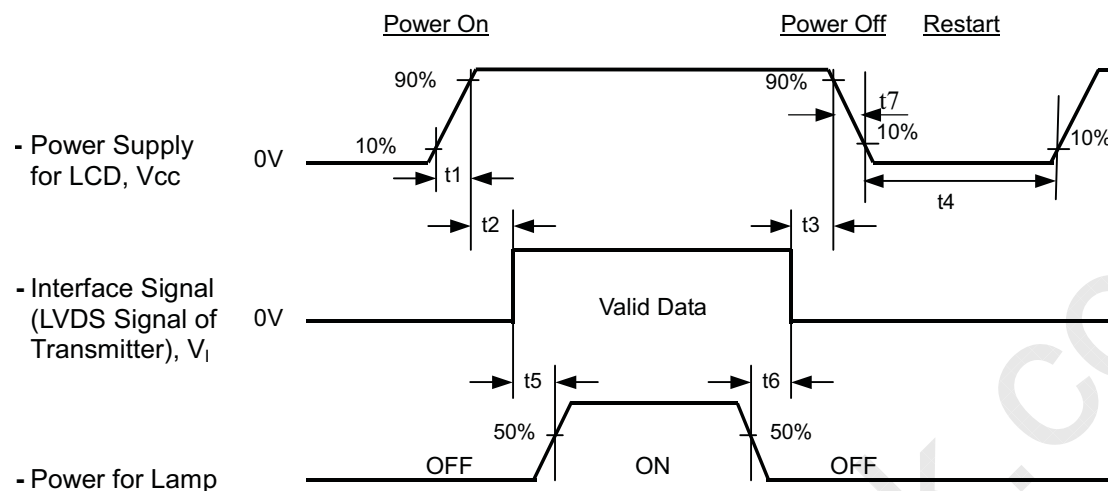
### LVDS RECEIVER INTERFACE TIMING DIAGRAM





## 6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD module, the power on/off sequence should follow the conditions shown in the following diagram.







## 7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	8.0	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Inverter Current	I <sub>L</sub>	7.5 ±0.5	mA
Inverter Driving Frequency	F <sub>L</sub>	55 ±5	KHz

### 7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown as below. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 7.1 and stable environment shown in Note (6).

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Color Chromaticity	Red	Rcx	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ CS-1000T Standard light source “C”	Typ - 0.03	0.658	Typ + 0.03	-	(0),(6)
		Rcy			0.328		-	
	Green	Gcx			0.272		-	
		Gcy			0.600		-	
	Blue	Bcx			0.143		-	
		Bcy			0.093		-	
	White	Wcx			0.323		-	
		Wcy			0.365		-	
Center Transmittance		T%	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ CS-1000T, CMO BLU	5.9	6.5	-	%	(1), (5)
Contrast Ratio		CR		700	1000	-	-	(1), (3)
Response Time		T <sub>R</sub>	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$	-	1.3	2.2	ms	(4)
		T <sub>F</sub>		-	3.7	5.8	ms	
Transmittance uniformity		δT%	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ CS-1000T	-	1.33	-	-	(1), (7)
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ <sub>x+</sub>	CR≥10 BM-5A	75	85	-	Deg.	(1), (2) (6)
		θ <sub>x-</sub>		75	85	-		
	Vertical	θ <sub>y+</sub>		70	80	-		
		θ <sub>y-</sub>		70	80	-		



### 7.3 Flicker Adjustment

(1) Adjustment Pattern: 2H1V checker pattern as follows.

R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B
R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B
R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B
R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B
R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B
R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B
R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B
R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B



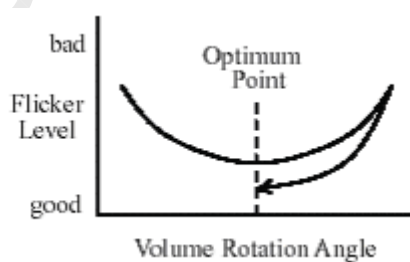
L128



L0

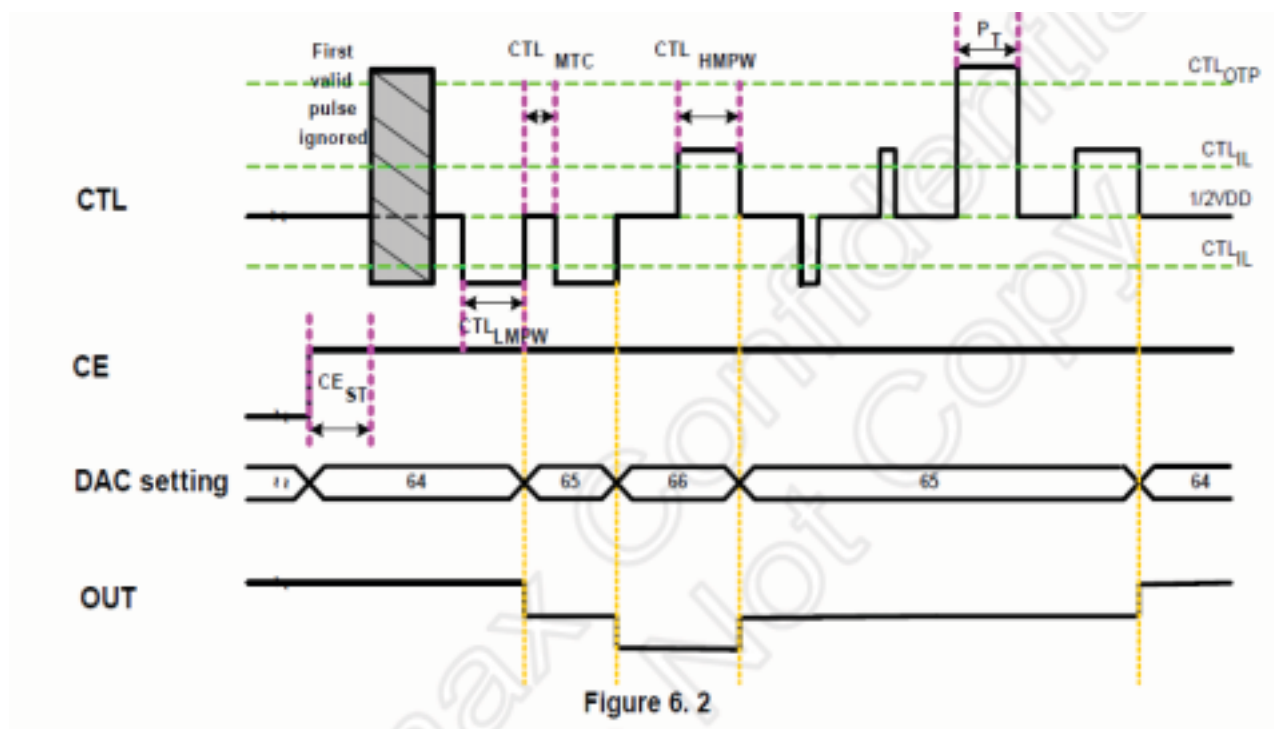
(2) Adjustment Method:

Flicker should be adjusted by turning the volume of Vcom. It is adjusted to the point with least flickering of the whole screen. After making it surely overrun at once, it should be adjusted to the optimum point.





### (3) Connector pin 26 CTL Adjustment Method:



CTL is a pin to control the digital Vcom IC. There are three voltage levels to control this IC.

1. Give  $0.8V_{DD} \sim V_{DD}$  ( $2.64 \sim 3.3V$ ) voltage level can increase the counter value (+1) internal IC. So, Vcom value can be added. This voltage pulse must be greater than 300us.
2. Give  $0 \sim 0.2V_{DD}$  ( $0 \sim 0.66V$ ) voltage level can decrease the counter value (-1) internal IC. So, Vcom value can be reduced. This voltage pulse must be greater than 300us.
3. Give 6.5~6.9V voltage level can write data into memory cells internal IC. So, Vcom value can be saved into the digital Vcom IC. This voltage pulse must be greater than 300us.

Note: the memory cells internal IC can be written only 30 times.



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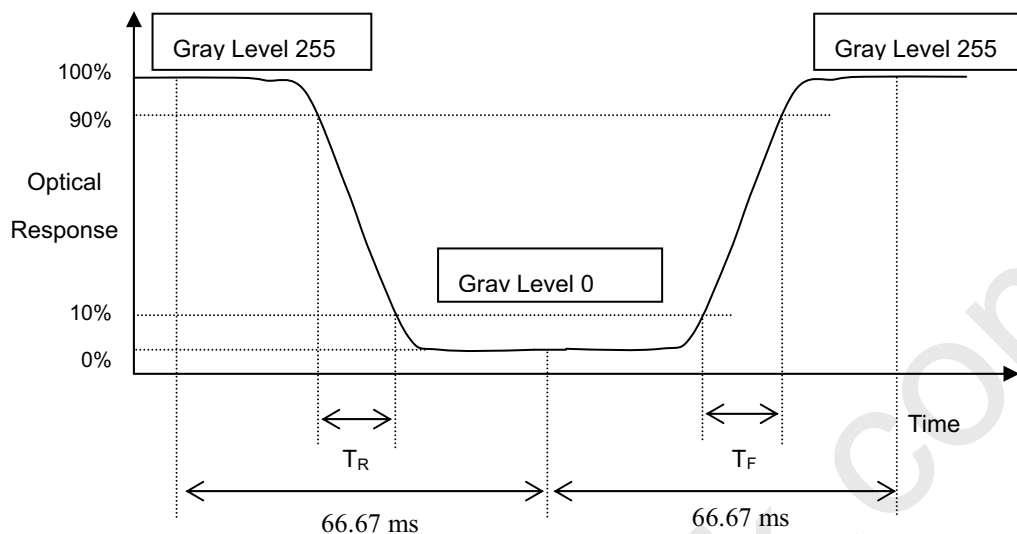

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 OPTOELECTRONICS

Issued Date: May. 21, 2009

Model No.: M220Z1-P0A

**Approval**

Note (4) Definition of Response Time ( $T_R$ ,  $T_F$ ):



Note (5) Definition of Transmittance ( $T\%$ ):

Module is without signal input.

Luminance of LCD module  $L(5)$

$L(X)$  and  $L_{BLU}(X)$  is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at Figure in Note (7).

Note (6) Measurement Setup:

The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.


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Issued Date: May. 21, 2009

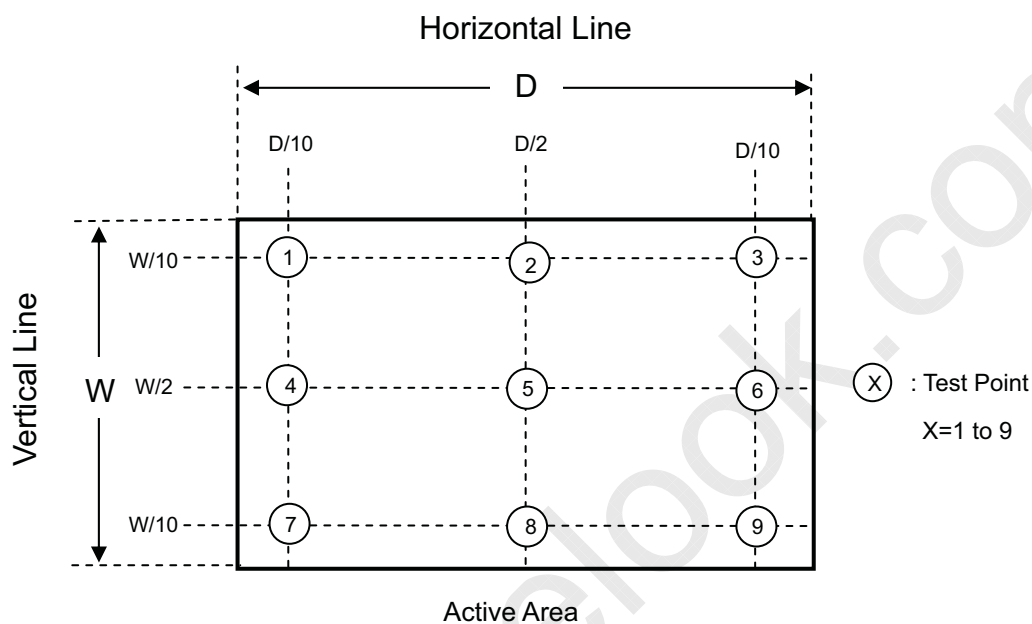
Model No.: M220Z1-P0A

**Approval**

Note (7) Definition of Transmittance Variation ( $\delta T\%$ ):

Measure the transmittance at 9 points

$$\delta T\% = \frac{\text{Maximum [L (1), L (2), \dots, L (12), L (9)]}}{\text{Minimum [L (1), L (2), \dots, L (12), L (9)]}}$$





## 8. PACKAGING

### 8.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

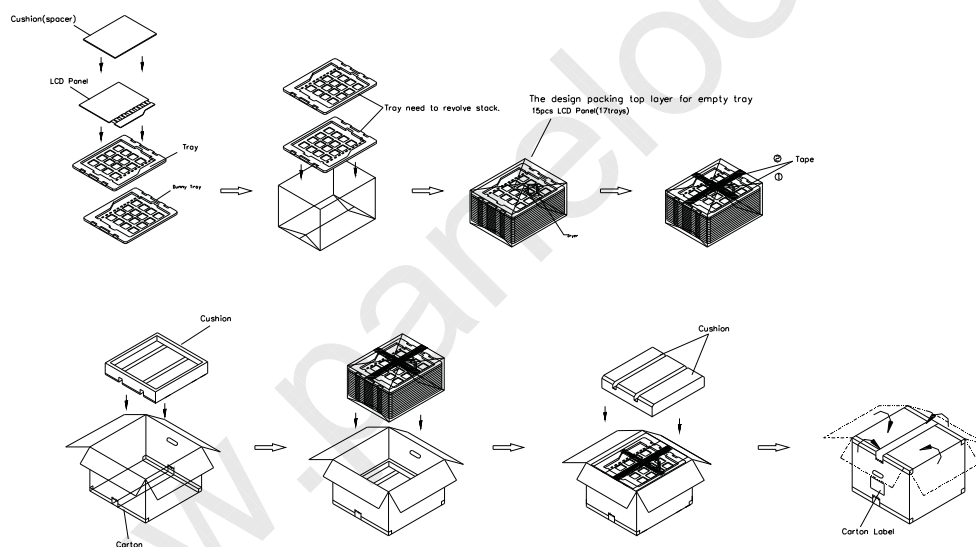
- (1) 15 open cells / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions: 625 (L) X 550 (W) X 385 (H) mm
- (3) Weight: approximately 17.6Kg (15 open cells per box)

### 8.2 PACKING METHOD

- (1) Carton Packing should have no failure in the following reliability test items.

Test Item	Test Conditions	Note
Packing Vibration	ISTA STANDARD Random, Frequency Range: 1 – 200 Hz Top & Bottom: 30 minutes (+Z), 10 min (-Z), Right & Left: 10 minutes (X) Back & Forth 10 minutes (Y)	Non Operation

- (2) Packing method.

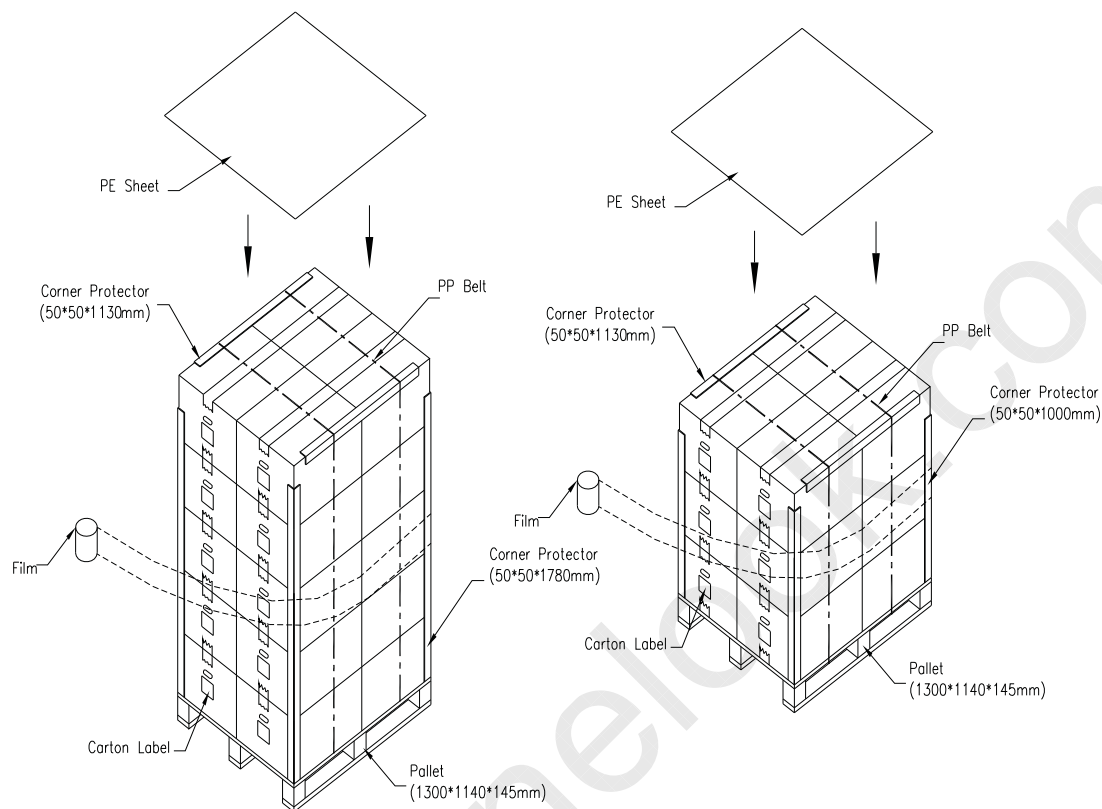


- (1) 15 LCD Cells+PCB/1 box
- (2) Carton dimensions : 650(L)x550(W)x385(H)mm
- (3) Weight :approximately 17.6kg(15 Cells per Carton).



## Sea and Land Transportation

## Air Transportation





## 9. DEFINITION OF LABELS

### 9.1 CMO OPEN CELL LABEL

The barcode nameplate is pasted on each OPEN CELL as illustration for CMO internal control.



Barcode definition:

Serial ID: CM-22Z1A-X-X-X-XX-L-XX-L-YMD-NNNN

Code	Meaning	Description
CM	Supplier code	CMO=CM
22Z1A	Model number	M220Z1-P0A=22Z1A
X	Revision code	C1:1 ,C2:2.....
X	Source driver IC code	Century=1, CLL=2, Demos=3, Epson=4, Fujitsu=5, Himax=6, Hitachi=7, Hynix=8, LDI=9, Matsushita=A, NEC=B, Novatec=C, OKI=D, Philips=E, Renasas=F, Samsung=G, Sanyo=H, Sharp=I, TI=J, Topro=K, Toshiba=L, Windbond=M
X	Gate driver IC code	
XX	Cell location	Tainan, Taiwan=TN
L	Cell line #	1,2,~,9,A,B,~,Y,Z
XX	Module location	Tainan, Taiwan=TN
L	Module line #	1,2,~,9,A,B,~,Y,Z
YMD	Year, month, day	Year: 2001=1, 2002=2, 2003=3, 2004=4... Month: 1~12=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C Day: 1~31= 1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C, ~, T, U, V
NNNN	Serial number	Manufacturing sequence of product

### 9.2 CARTON LABEL

The barcode nameplate is pasted on each box as illustration, and its definitions are as following explanation



- (a) Model Name: M220Z1 -P0A
- (b) Carton ID: CMO internal control
- (c) Quantities: 15 pcs



## 10. RELIABILITY TEST

Environment test conditions are listed as following table.

Items	Required Condition	Note
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## 11. PRECAUTIONS

### 11.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the product during assembly.
- (2) To assemble backlight or install module into user's system can be only in clean working areas. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.
- (3) It is not permitted to have pressure or impulse on the module because the LCD panel will be damaged.
- (4) Always follow the correct power sequence when the product is connecting and operating. This can prevent damage to the CMOS LSI chips during latch-up.
- (5) Do not pull the I/F connector in or out while the module is operating.
- (6) Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.
- (7) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the product, because moisture may damage the product when it is operating.
- (8) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store this product within the specified storage conditions.
- (9) When ambient temperature is lower than 10°C may reduce the display quality. For example, the response time will become slowly.

### 11.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The startup voltage of Backlight is approximately 1000 Volts. It may cause electrical shock while assembling with inverter. Do not disassemble the module or insert anything into the Backlight unit.  
If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, skin or clothes, it has to be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (2) After the product's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.

### 11.3 OTHER

- (1) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.

## 12. MECHANICAL DRAWING

